

Twenty-six New Mexico counties will make exhibits at the State Fair. That's enough since there are no more counties

WHEN it comes to getting results we've got to give it to Putney.

The Evening Herald

ROSWELL will find a warm reception at the next State fair.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,
Vol. 26, No. 56.



ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 5, NO. 116

ATLANTIC FLEET ORDERED READY FOR MEXICAN WATERS

ALLIES DETERMINE EVERYBODY BLAMED ON HEROIC DRIVE TO FORCE EARLY PATH THROUGH DARDANELLES

Victory Over Turks Becomes Imperative as Shortest Road to Retrieving Overwhelming Russian Reverses

DISMANTLING OF VILNA PUZZLES WAR OBSERVERS

Russian Claims of German Check not Borne Out by Official Statements of Grand Duke's Troop Movements.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
London, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—Discussing the possibility of an attempt by the Germans to reach Petrograd, in view of their activities in the Kovno and Druskin regions, the correspondent of the Evening News at the Russian capital said:

"The success gained by the Russian fleet at Sinaia reassured the capital as no advance against Petrograd is likely unless the Germans obtain command of the Baltic, giving the invaders a line of communication by water as well as by land."

Kovno is about 100 miles south-west of Petrograd.

London, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—Discussion of imperative importance to the allies of forcing the Dardanelles, as the shortest road to retrieving Russian reverses is demonstrated by the sudden landing of British forces in the vicinity of Katahdin on the north of the gulf of Saros, and resumption of the offensive both at the southern end of Gallipoli peninsula and north of Isparta. Coming at this time, when there is so much discussion whether Germany will attempt to crush Serbia preparatory to sending forces with Turkey to way of Bulgaria, these developments at the Dardanelles assume a special importance.

There is no proof that the Germans have withdrawn or are preparing to withdraw any considerable proportion of their forces from the eastern front.

Partial dismantling of Vilna, preparatory to evacuation, as reported from Petrograd, is somewhat puzzling to British commentators, because the Russians assert they have repelled German attacks around the fortifications of Kovno, which is only miles northwest of Vilna.

The Zeppelins reported yesterday over Holland, sailing in the direction of the British coast, have not been heard from.

GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG TO COMMAND TURKISH TROOPS

London, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, according to the Athens correspondent of the Star, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in the Dardanelles, succeeding Field Marshal Lilius van Sanders.

Field Marshal van Sanders has been one of the leading figures in the reorganization of the Turkish military system brought about in recent years under German influence. With Field Marshal von der Goltz also a German, he has been active in directing the Turkish army during the war and for a time was in charge of the Ottoman forces at the Dardanelles. It was reported last month that he had been seriously wounded in a battle on Gallipoli peninsula.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is a general of Prussia cavalry and a brother in law of the German crown prince.

BRITISH STEAMER ROSALIE FOR SAN FRANCISCO SUNK

London, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—The British steamer Rosalie of 2,725 tons net which sailed from Shields on August 10 for San Francisco has been scuttled. Her crew was saved.

The Russian bark Baltzer, 242 tons gross has been sunk. A small boat to which were seven men has reached land safely.

The Baltzer, which was owned in Brazil, was last reported as having sailed June 5 from Gulfport for Cork.

TEN MORE ENGLISH VESSELS IN THIS BUNCH

London, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—The sinking of ten more craft was announced this afternoon. They were the British steamer Oakland, the Norwegian bark Norma and seven

BY GRAND JURY FOR TRAGIC EASTLAND DISASTER

RAILROADS WIN A SLIM VICTORY IN WESTERN RATE CASE DECISION

President and Manager of Owning Company and Ship's Officers are Indicted for Manslaughter.

MEANS REVENUE GAIN OF EIGHT MILLIONS

From Laying of Keel to Government Inspection Big Lake Boat was a Death trap Report Says.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Chicago, Aug. 11. (12:45 p. m.)—Indictments charging manslaughter and criminal carelessness were returned before Judge Kersten in the criminal court today in connection with the Eastland disaster.

The captain and engineer and four officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, owners of the boat, were named.

Those indicted were:

George T. Arnold, president of the company.

William L. Hull, vice-president and general manager.

W. C. Steele, secretary-treasurer.

Ray W. Davis, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Harry Pedersen, captain of the Eastland.

Joseph M. Erickson, engineer.

Bonds were fixed at \$30,000 each for the company officials and \$10,000 each for Pedersen and Erickson. The two last named are charged with criminal carelessness, and the officials with manslaughter.

Separate bills were returned against the captain and the engineer, while the four officials were named in a joint indictment.

The bill against the officials contained five counts charging:

1. That they knew the Eastland was unseaworthy and had no stability.

2. That they permitted 2,500 passengers aboard the vessel, which is more than its carrying capacity.

3. That they neglected in hiring an incompetent engineer who because of his lack of skill, was unable to properly control the boat.

4. That the crew did not number enough hands to manage and properly control the Eastland.

5. That the ballast tanks were allowed to be out of repair and not filled with water.

Against Captain Pedersen these charges were brought:

1. That he permitted aboard a larger number of passengers than she could safely carry.

2. That he neglected to warn the passengers to leave the Eastland when it became apparent to him that she was about to turn over.

3. That he was negligent in not seeing that the ballast tanks were properly filled and in good repair.

4. That he was negligent in not seeing the chalk piles and gangways were closed when the ship was loaded.

The counts in the indictment of Erickson are in essentials similar to those against Pedersen.

Four steamers had been at work on the Eastland for several days with the expectation of raising the bulk in even keel and recovering bodies and property on board, when it was discovered that water was being pumped out. Divers were sent below to search for bodies.

Findings of Grand Jury.

The report of the grand jury finds that the disaster was caused by "inability under conditions of loading," and states that the instability was due to "one of three main causes, or any two, or all of them," as follows:

1. Overloading of the vessel with passengers.

2. The mishandling of water ballast.

3. The construction of the vessel.

The report says that the Eastland began loading passengers without water ballast, and belated efforts to fill the tanks failed of success.

"That the instability of the boat was not corrected years before we regarded as indicating criminal carelessness or incompetence on the part of all persons connected with the design, construction, control, operation and inspection of the boat," says the report. It points out that federal inspectors had the right to refuse a permit to the boat, but that they are generally not trained men and failed to make stability tests.

"The handling of the ballast by the officers of the boat indicates an entire lack of understanding of the

CHAVES COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPROPRIATE FOR THE FAIR EXHIBIT

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION GRANTS ONLY SMALL PART IF INCREASES SOUGHT BY TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CARRANZA SERVES NOTICE THAT HE WILL RESIST PAN-AMERICAN MOVEMENT

BRIEF MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT R. E. PUTNEY THIS AFTERNOON REPORTS COMPLETE SUCCESS OF HIS MISSION.

MEANS EVERY COUNTY IN STATE WILL COME

ONLY OPEN OPPOSITION STATE FAIR WORKERS HAVE ENCOUNTERED ENDS—SELLERS GOES BACK TO TORRANCE.

MOBILIZATION OF BORDER TROOPS BEGUN

BATTLESHIPS NEW HAMPSHIRE AND LOUISIANA ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ IN ANTICIPATION OF POSSIBLE EARLY NEED.

A brief message over the long distance telephone reached state fair headquarters this afternoon from President R. E. Putney of the state fair commission, announcing the success of his mission to Roswell and that Chaves county had made an appropriation for the purpose of placing a county resources exhibit at the state fair. The telephone conversation was brief and Mr. Putney gave no details, other than that the matter was satisfactorily closed up.

The news was received with rejoicing at the fair offices and will be welcome news to Albuquerque, Chaves county was the only county in the state in which any open opposition to the state fair had been voiced. That it has been so quickly and successfully overcome is cause for general congratulation here, especially since it means that every county in the state will have a county exhibit at the fair, backed by official action of the county authorities.

Mr. Putney left for Roswell Sunday night to get an exhibit from Chaves county. On his visit to the Pecos valley the week before the fair president had encountered strong opposition to his request for a county appropriation, amounting to open antagonism. Causes for grievance and irritation extending over several years, some real and some fancied, had resulted in considerable feeling in Roswell against doing anything toward helping Albuquerque and Pecos valley. Mr. Putney went back to Roswell determined to overcome this feeling and that he has done it will be good news to every one in Albuquerque, where the news of Brownsville daily have been crossing into Texas, and that the action should not be construed as effecting the effort of the United States to bring peace by peaceful means in Mexico.

SERVICES NOTICE ON DIPLOMATS.

Carranza has sent a similar notification to the diplomatic representatives of all the Latin-American republics participating in the Mexican conference, saying that any attempt between them and the American government to solve the internal situation of Mexico, "would involve an act which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean on the part of the Latin-American nations the acceptance of the precedent that they can take part in any internal affairs of a sister nation with the co-operation of the United States, something absolutely undesirable not only insofar as it may affect the relations between the Latin-American nations themselves, but also because it might involve the moral support of any future decisions which grow out of similar conferences."

REGARDED AS A DILESSANCE.

Carranza's communication was regarded as little less than a defiance of the United States in its effort to bring all the Mexican faction into a conference for peaceful settlement of Mexican affairs.

In a letter to Secretary Lansing, Elio Arredondo, Carranza's Washington agent, expresses surprise that a Pan-American conference has undertaken to devise a plan for the pacification of Mexico and says reports to that effect "have caused the constitutional government to be unjustly alarmed."

He said he had been instructed by Carranza to communicate to the secretary of the subject.

TEXAS THE NOTE.

"Carranza and the persons who cooperate with him," says the letter to Secretary Lansing, "are of the profound conviction that if the American government would know the true situation in Mexico, it would understand that the only possible, just and acceptable solution would be to leave the revolution to follow its natural course until the complete victory of the party representing greater necessities and popularity."

The constitutional government, represented by Mr. Carranza, obtains political and comment on the conference that are being held, because it has no knowledge of their character, or of the conclusions which may have been reached, and because it does not want to afford the supporting that they fully consented to it, but at the same time it considers it its duty to inform the American government of the disposition with which the Mexican government and people would view any act which would tend to frustrate the success practically accomplished against the reactionary forces by the constitutional army representing the hopes and ideals of the Mexican people."

This explanation was deemed necessary because of the widespread reports that the United States was planning to use force in Mexico at this time. The assembled diplomats, representing Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Uruguay, then discussed with Secretary Lansing details of the appeal to be issued to the Mexican people urging a peace conference of all factions, through which a provisional government would be established, that could be accorded formal recognition.

Dispatches telling of Carranza's notification to the American republics that he considered the Pan-American peace plan an infringement on Mexican sovereignty were read informally by the conferees before the session began and the only comment

MADE WAS THAT GENERAL CARRANZA EVIDENTLY HAD NOT BEEN ACCURATELY INFORMED OF THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND HAD MADE AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE CONFERENCE.

Officers here today when informed of the Washington report that Carranza had ordered the battleships New Hampshire, Connecticut and Louisiana to await further orders in "southern waters."

Secretary Daniels later said that he had ordered the New Hampshire, Louisiana and Connecticut to go to Vera Cruz in anticipation of possible early need.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary Daniels late today denied reports that the Atlantic fleet at Newport, R. I., had been prepared to sail for Mexican waters, but announced that he had ordered the battleships New Hampshire, Connecticut and Louisiana to await further orders in "southern waters."

Officers here today when informed of the Washington report that Carranza had ordered the battleships New Hampshire, Connecticut and Louisiana to await further orders in "southern waters."

Thousands of soldiers under command of General Navarrete said to have crossed border for purpose.

CARRANZA FORCES TRY TO ORGANIZE UPRISING OF MEXICANS IN TEXAS

THOUSAND SOLDIERS UNDER COMMAND OF GENERAL NAVARRETE SAID TO HAVE CROSSED BORDER FOR PURPOSE.

GENERAL SCOTT HOPES REPORT NOT ACCURATE

Laredo District Wires for Help Because of Threatening Attitude of Mexicans Along the Border.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 11.—Rangers today captured in Hudspeth county, west of here, a flag bearing the words in Spanish, "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas."

Officers here today when informed of the Washington report that Carranza's soldiers have been crossing into Texas, said that they have information that for several days thirty to forty Mexicans daily have been crossing into Texas. Some of them appeared to have been Carranza's soldiers. Many carried three cartridge belts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Reports have reached here that more than one thousand Carranza troops from the command of General Navarrete in the state of Tamaulipas have moved over into Texas in the territory surrounding Brownsville and have scattered into bands to rally Mexicans in the state with the announced purpose of beginning an uprising.

They are reported to be under command of Juan de los Santos, Vicente Davila and Carlos Garcia. War department officials would not discuss the report, but it was said to be in their possession and probably would be one of the reasons for moving troops to the border.

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Funston reported to the war department today that best information he can gather indicates that the brigades in Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr counties, Texas, was caused by Texans with headquarters at Brownsville, who, having a political vendetta, went to the border with the intent of attacking the United States.

It is regret to say that Minister Cardoso de Oliveira said Carranza has been one of the persons who have brought the greatest evil on the public of Mexico and who in a certain way may be responsible for the present status of our relations with the government of the United States.

Argentina already has replied to Carranza's protest saying the Mexican people should regard the conference as a proof of friendship for Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Carranza, through his Washington agents, today notified Secretary Lansing that "the Mexican people view with displeasure any attempt to frustrate the success of Carranza's armed forces." Carranza's message referred to the Pan-American conference and was taken as plainly signifying that he would not agree with the action toward Mexican affairs.

In accordance with Secretary Lansing's announcement yesterday that he might be necessary to strengthen the forces on the Mexican border because of bandits, orders probably will go out soon to arm posts to hold troops in readiness if necessary to move them.

Under Major General Funston's command on the border are about 14,000 troops. At other posts in continental United States are about 12,000 mobile troops. It was being suggested today that if the need of troops became imperative it might be necessary to use national guardsmen.

Reports today from Vera Cruz where anti-foreign uprisings are feared told of no disorders. The battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana are on their way to reinforce Commander McNamee's little gunboat squadron in case it should become necessary to protect lives or property against the demonstrations of Mexicans in Carranza's temporary capital who resent the action of the United States in calling a Pan-American conference to compose Mexican affairs.

The Carranza forces today announced that General Carranza had sent notes to Argentina and Chile protesting against their participation in the Pan-American conference.

GENERAL SCOTT DOUBTS ACCURACY OF ADVICE

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 11.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, said today that he doubted the accuracy of the dispatch from Washington reporting an invasion of Texas of 1,000 Carranza troops in the neighborhood of Brownsville.

"I have no advice of the matter," he said.

SOLDIERS IN RUMMING FIGHT WITH BANDITS

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 11.—Forty or fifty Mexicans were in a running fight this afternoon about twelve miles from Harlingen with a detachment of soldiers reinforced by a citizens posse. These same Mexicans were seen earlier in the day trotting their horses westward toward Mercedes. There were then about forty of them.

Little lessening of activities on the part of Mexican raiders in the Rio Grande valley was indicated in reports reaching here in the last 24 hours, which told of numerous attacks by the bandits and of several battles between the Mexicans